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St. James's, March 31.

THE following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Harwich, has been preſented to his Majeſty by John Phillipſon, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Fauconberg, Lord of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Harwich.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Harwich in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to declare to your Majeſty, that it is with the greateſt Indignation and Abhorrence we reflect on the intended Invaſion of your Crown and Kingdoms, by the French King, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to them; and to aſſure your Majeſty of our inviolable Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Government; and that we are ready, at the Hazard of our Lives, and Expence of our Fortunes, to defend and ſupport your undoubted Right, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe, againſt this, or any other Enemy whatſoever.

The Enjoyment of our Civil and Religious Rights in their due Extent, the Security of private Property, and Maintenance of publick Credit, are Bleſſings, great Sir, we muſt both in Gratitude and Juſtice, aſcribe to the Equity and Goodneſs of your auſpicious Reign. We have long felt theſe Benefits, and ſhall not be prevailed upon to part with them on any Conſideration whatſoever. How then could our deluded Enemies imagine, that your Majeſty's faithful Subjects would exchange a Prince, who make the Laws of the Land his Rule of Government, for a Creature of Rome, whoſe Principles of Religion and Government teaches him that his Will ſhould know no Bounds.

That the great God, who did lately protect your Majeſty in the Day of Battle, and who has now again ſo wonderfully and conſpicuouſly interpoſed, by his kind Providence, to defeat the wicked Deſigns of your Enemies, may guard your ſacred Perſon and Royal Family from the Effects of their Malice for the Future: That your Majeſty's Reign may be long and proſperous; and that we and our lateſt Poſterity may be bleſt with one of your Royal Houſe to govern us, are the ſincere and ardent Wiſhes of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal of the ſaid Borough, the 24th Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the High Steward, Deputy Steward, High Bailiff, Chief Burgeſs, Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants, and Jury of the Liberty of the Savoy in the Strand, in the County of Middleſex, has been preſented to his Majeſty by J. Comyns, Eſq; High Steward of the ſaid Liberty, accompanied by G. J. Guidott, Eſq; High Bailiff, Gliſſon Maydwell, Eſq; Chief Burgeſs, and others, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Steward, Deputy Steward, High Bailiff, Chief Burgeſs, Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants, and Jury of the Liberty of the Savoy in the Strand, in the County of Middleſex.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Steward, Deputy Steward, High Bailiff, Chief Burgeſs, Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants, and Jury of the Liberty of the Savoy, Part of your Royal Demeſnes, in Right of your ancient Dutchy of Lancaſter, beg Leave to approach your moſt ſacred Perſon, with Hearts full of the utmoſt Reſentment and Indignation at the late open Inſults and intended Invaſion upon theſe your Majeſty's Realms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

When we reflect on the Raſhneſs of their Enterprize, we are at a Loſs to determine, whether

ther the Folly or Inſolence of the Projectors is moſt to be wondred at. However, we are thoroughly perſuaded, that whatever Notions have been imbibed, or Schemes formed upon the imagined Diſaffection of any Part of your Majeſty's Subjects, when our Enemies ſhall, to their great Surprize and Diſappointment, perceive that Unanimity which reigns in the Hearts of all your faithful People, in Support of your Royal Perſon and Government, they will be taught to underſtand, that though Jealouſies and Differences may ſometimes ſubſiſt among your Majeſty's Subjects, they ariſe rather from an Emulation who ſhall deſerve moſt of your Royal Favour, than from any traiterous Deſigns againſt your undoubted Right and Title to theſe your Dominions.

We heartily pray for your Majeſty's Succeſs againſt thoſe and all other your Enemies; and that the Almighty may continue the Government of theſe Kingdoms in your illuſtrious Houſe to the lateſt Poſterity.

We beg Leave likewiſe at this Time to aſſure your Majeſty, that Nothing ſhall be wanting on our Parts to promote every End that ſhall contribute to it, and in Conſequence derive ſo many invaluable Bleſſings upon ourſelves and Fellow-Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir William Middleton, Bart. and John Fenwick, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, do moſt humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, with the ſincereſt Aſſurances of our inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government. And do moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to believe, that tho' this County was the unhappy Seat of the late Rebellion, we ſhall, by our active Zeal, and juſt Abhorrence of the wicked Deſigns carrying on by your Majeſty's Enemies in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, fruſtrate every Hope they may have conceived at this Time, from theſe Parts of your Majeſty's Kingdom. And as we are ſenſible, that our Laws, Liberty, and Religion, only can be ſafe, as eſtabliſhed in Church and State, and by the Continuance of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's Royal Family, ſo we are determined, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to ſtand by and ſupport your Majeſty, againſt every Foreign Power, that ſhall now dare, or may at any Time attempt to diſturb the quiet Poſſeſſions, ſo dear to us under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Leiceſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Fauconberg: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Leiceſter, met at the Aſſizes held at the Caſtle of Leiceſter, in and for the ſaid County, on Saturday the 17th Day of March, 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Leiceſter, out of the heartieſt Gratitude and warmeſt Affection to your Majeſty, for the many and great Benefits and Bleſſings we have long enjoyed under your Majeſty's moſt mild and truly paternal Government of theſe your Realms, cannot but expreſs our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the pernicious Deſigns of the perfidious Court of France, and their moſt inſolent Attempt, in Concert with ſome diſaffected and traiterous Perſons here, to invade the Dominions, of which your ſacred Majeſty alone is the rightful Poſſeſſor and Sovereign, and to place an attainted popiſh Pretender on your Throne. And we humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, of our unfeigned Loyalty and Duty to your Royal Perſon, and that we are ready to ſacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence and Support of your Majeſty's Perſon, Family and Government, againſt all your Enemies.

The very Thoughts of an Invaſion, by any Power whatſoever, to deprive us of that bleſſed Liberty which we derived from our Anceſtors, and have many Years fully enjoyed, under the wiſe and moſt juſt Adminiſtration of your Majeſty's moſt illuſtrious Family, and to introduce Antichriſtian Popery and arbitrary Power, to the Extirpation of all our religious and civil Rights, cannot but warm every true Engliſh Heart with the juſteſt Abhorrence, and with the firmeſt Reſolution to hazard all that is deareſt to them, in order to ſupport your Majeſty's Perſon and Government againſt all Attempts whatſoever, which are or ſhall be made againſt them.

That your Majeſty may long live to govern theſe Realms; may enjoy Peace and Proſperity at Home, and be able, with the Bleſſing of Divine

vine Providence upon your Fleets and Armies, to give an honourable and laſting Peace to all the diſturbed States of Europe, and tranſmit the Government of theſe Kingdoms, with our Religion and Liberties, to your lateſt Poſterity, are the ſincere and fervent Wiſhes of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, and of the Burgeſſes, Gentlemen, and other Inhabitants of the Corporation and Borough of Richmond, in the County of York, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. Sir Conyers Darcy, and John Yorke, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, in Council aſſembled, and of the Burgeſſes, Gentlemen and other Inhabitants of the Corporation and Borough of Richmond, in the County of York.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

AS no Bleſſing upon Earth is or ought to be ſo acceptable to your faithful Subjects, as your Majeſty's long Life and proſperous Reign over them, to which is owing, under God, the Enjoyment and Preſervation of their Religion and Liberties, and all that is dear and valuable in this World to Man; ſo Nothing ought to be ſo much abhorred and deteſted, as any Attempt to deſtroy or break in upon that ineſtimable Conſtitution, at the Head of which the Providence of God, to the inexpreſſible Happineſs of your People, has placed your Majeſty, our only rightful and lawful King and Sovereign.

We therefore beg Leave, Great Sir, amongſt the reſt of your Subjects, with the warmeſt Zeal and Affection, to declare to your Majeſty, that we do utterly abhor and deteſt the intended Invaſion in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, of which your Majeſty has had undoubted Advice and Intelligence; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will ſacrifice our reſpective Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of your Royal Perſon and Family, and in the Support and Maintenance of your lawful and rightful Title to the Crown of Great Britain, as well as againſt the ſaid popiſh Pretender, his Deſcendants and Abettors, as againſt all other your Majeſty's Enemies whatſoever.

And we truſt, that the ſame good Providence of God, which hath placed you on the Throne of theſe Realms, and hitherto gone along with you in the righteous Government of them, will ſtill continue to defend you in the ſame, to the utter Confuſion of all ſuch deſperate and wicked Deſigns, and make your happy and glorious Reign over us, a Name and a Praiſe to all ſucceeding Generations.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto ſet and ſubſcribed our Names, this 15th Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, Burgeſſes, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Ripon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by William Aiſlabie, and the Hon. Henry Vane, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful and obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, Burgeſſes and Principal Inhabitants of the ancient Borough of Ripon, in the County of York, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty to expreſs our Abhorrence of the Attempt that is carrying on to invade theſe Kingdoms, in Defence of which, we are all ready to ſacrifice our Lives, and every Thing valuable to us.

We are too ſenſible of your Majeſty's happy Influence in the Protection of the Laws and Liberties of our Conſtitution, together with our Religion, founded on the unalterable Baſis of Truth and Reaſon, ever to be ſeduced, by any Pretences, to exchange theſe our invaluable Bleſſings, for the precarious Will of arbitrary Power, or the ſlaviſh Doctrines of an implicit Faith, the certain and fatal Conſequences of a popiſh Pretender's ever uſurping the Crown of theſe Kingdoms. And we do moſt ſincerely wiſh, that the ſame Providence which hath hitherto preſerved your Royal Perſon in the midſt of Danger, may continue to protect your Majeſty, and ſecure to us and our Poſterity, Princes deſcended from your Majeſty's Royal Family, to inſure to us the full Poſſeſſion and Exerciſe of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, which we ever have, and do moſt perfectly enjoy, under your Majeſty's moſt gracious and juſt Government. We are truly ſenſible of theſe Bleſſings, and are as truly mindful of our Duty, and of our moſt ſolemn Obligations to your Majeſty; tho' Honour and Affection would call upon us, without the ſolemnity of an Oath, to defend this Eſtabliſhment, yet with it, we have every Motive that can influence the Mind of Man; the Terrors of God, added to the Demands of our Country, oblige and conſtrain us to let our Hearts and our Hands follow our Wiſhes and our Conſciences; and out of Regard to your Majeſty, our Religion, our Country, our Liberty, and our Property, to maintain and aſſert the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover.

The

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Town of Beverley, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of York, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Charles Pelham, Eſq; and Capt. William Strickland, their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who was introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Town of Beverley, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of York.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, being fully ſenſible of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's Government and Protection, beg leave to expreſs our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence, of thoſe open and daring Inſults, lately intended againſt theſe your Majeſty's Kingdoms, by the profeſſed Enemies of our Religion and Country.

But whatever Deſigns are formed againſt us by thoſe Diſturbers of our Peace; we truſt that the ſame Providence, which hath ſo often, and ſo ſignally delivered us, will, by a Bleſſing on your Majeſty's Arms, and the Fidelity of your People, turn their Deſigns into Confuſion, and diſappoint their Expectations.

For vain muſt be their Attempts to bring all the Train of Miſeries that attend Popery and arbitrary Power, upon theſe Proteſtant Nations, zealous for their Religion and Liberty: And we hope that the ſame will be transſmitted to their lateſt Poſterity under the auſpicious Goverment and Protection of your Majeſty and your Royal Family.

Permit us therefore, Sir, out of the Duty we owe to your Majeſty, your Royal Family, and our Country, to offer you this publick Aſſurance of our inviolable Zeal and Affection for your Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

Given under our common Seal this 13th Day of March, in the ſeventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Gentlemen and Clergy of the County Palatine of Cheſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondeley, &c. being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Gentlemen and Clergy of the County Palatine of Cheſter.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Gentlemen and Clergy of the County Palatine of Cheſter, cannot but think it our indiſpenſable Duty, at this alarming Criſis, when the Nation is threatned with a foreign Invaſion in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, ſeriouſly and religiouſly to reflect, that a ſteady and affectionate Attachment to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, is the moſt effectual Proof we can give of a Love for our Country, and a due Regard to our own Intereſts; under this Perſwaſion, we are eager to aſſure your Majeſty, that the Indignation which we feel at the inſolent Attempts of our Enemies to interrupt our Happineſs, under your Majeſty's Government and Protection, bears a juſt Proportion to the lively Senſe which we have ever had of that envied Happineſs.

Theſe Enemies well know, that Slavery can never reach us whilſt the Scepter remains in your Majeſty's Royal Houſe; and we have an equal Aſſurance, that the abſolute Loſs of Liberty, and of every other national Bleſſing, muſt attend its Removal into other Hands; ſhocked at the Poſſibility of ſuch a Curſe upon this Nation, we humbly intreat your Majeſty to reſt aſſured of our Duty, our Zeal, and our Loyalty, and of our Reſolution vigorouſly to oppoſe, to the utmoſt of our Power, every the moſt diſtant Meaſure, calculated by open Violence, or by ſecret Art, to diſturb your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, or to ſlacken the Progreſs of that ready Obedience, and active Affection, to which your Majeſty has a peculiar Claim from a free, an happy, and a grateful People.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, and Grand Jury of the County of Stafford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. William Leveſon-Gower, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, accompanied by the Hon. William Chetwynd, Eſq; who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, and Grand Jury of the County of Stafford, aſſembled at the Aſſizes held for the ſaid County, the Twenty firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty three, to his Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to expreſs our hearty Abhorrence of the Attempt that has been lately made by the common Diſturbers of Europe, to invade your Majeſty's Dominions in Favour of a popiſh Pretender; and to aſſure your Majeſty, we ſhall be ready to hazard our Lives and Fortunes, in Support of the Proteſtant Intereſt, and in the Defence of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government; and that we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, contribute to the Security and Eaſe of your Majeſty's Government, by carefully

carefully preſerving the good Order and Peace of this County.

That the Imperial Crown of theſe Kingdoms may adorn your Majeſty and your Royal Progeny to the lateſt Poſterity; and that your Majeſty may long reign over a dutiful, loyal, and united People, are the hearty Prayers of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects, &c.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiff, and Freemen of the Borough and Corporation of Plympton, in the County of Devon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Sundon, and the Hon. Richard Edgcumbe, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiff, and Freemen of the Borough and Corporation of Plympton, in the County of Devon.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave humbly to addreſs your Majeſty, with our ſincereſt Declarations of an unalterable Zeal and ſteady Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that, at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes, we are determined to ſhew our juſt Abhorrence of the Attempts now threatened, or may hereafter be formed againſt your Majeſty and theſe your Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender; being truly ſenſible, that the Security of our Religion, Laws, Liberty, Property, and every Thing dear to an Engliſhman, depends upon the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's moſt illuſtrious Houſe; which, for the laſting Happineſs of the People, we moſt heartily pray may remain to lateſt Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the Proteſtant Merchants and Traders of the City of Dublin, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Proteſtant Merchants and Traders of the City of Dublin.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Proteſtant Merchants and Traders of your City of Dublin, humbly beg Leave to expreſs our juſt Indignation at the inſolent Attempts of your Majeſty's Enemies, in Support of a popiſh Pretender.

As we are fully convinc'd that our Religion and Liberties cannot be ſecured to us otherwiſe than under the preſent Settlement of the Crown in your Majeſty's moſt illuſtrious Houſe, ſo the Happineſs which we have hitherto enjoy'd under your Majeſty's moſt gracious and mild Government, will always engage us to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion: And your Majeſty may be aſſured, that we will, at this important Criſis, exert ourſelves to ſupport the publick Credit, and to defeat all Attempts of the Enemies to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and our moſt excellent Conſtitution.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Commons of the Corporation of Youghall, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Commons of the Corporation of Youghall, aſſembled at the Toleſay of the ſaid Town.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bayliffs, Burgeſſes and Commons of the Corporation of Youghall, humbly beg leave to expreſs our juſt Reſentment and Indignation againſt the Deſigns now carrying on by your Majeſty's Enemies to invade your Majeſty's Kingdoms, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, which inſignificant Tool, as we have heartily and willingly abjured; ſo we are unanimouſly reſolved to ſupport and defend, with our Lives and Fortunes, your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Crown of theſe Realms, and the Succeſſion eſtabliſhed in your moſt illuſtrious Houſe. The grateful Senſe of the invaluable Bleſſings which we enjoy under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Reign, call upon us in this critical Conjuncture, thus to give the utmoſt Proofs of our unſhaken Loyalty and Affection to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and vigorouſly to oppoſe all Attempts which may be made at Home or Abroad to diſturb your Majeſty's mild and prudent Government.

Given under our common Seal this 13th Day of March, 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Freeholders of the King's County, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieu-

tenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Governor, High-Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Freeholders of the King's County.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Freeholders of the King's County, being truly ſenſible of the many invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty, have nothing ſo juſtly at Heart, as the Honour and Safety of your ſacred Perſon and Government, and the Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover.

It gives us the higheſt Satisfaction, that, at this critical Juncture, we have the Happineſs of being ruled by a Prince of ſuch approved Courage and Wiſdom; and we cannot ſufficiently admire at the Temerity of the French in daring to deſign an Invaſion againſt your Majeſty's Dominions, ſince their important Defeat at Dettingen might and ſhould have convinced them, of what Britons can do, when led on by their Sovereign in the glorious Cauſe of Liberty.

We moſt chearfully embrace this publick Opportunity of aſſuring your Majeſty of our moſt zealous and vigorous Oppoſition to Popery, the Pretender, and all his Adherents, and all other your Majeſty's Enemies at Home and Abroad.

Erratum. *The Addreſs from the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, &c. of the County of York, inſerted in the fourth Page of the Gazette publiſhed on Saturday the 17th of March* 1743, *was preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Miles Stapylton, Bart. and Chomley Turner, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament; and not by Chomley Turner, Eſq; only, as mentioned by Miſtake in the ſaid Gazette.*

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 29th Day of *March* 1744.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King.

GEORGE R.

THE Troubles, which broke out in Germany, on Account of the Succeſſion of the late Emperor Charles the Sixth, having been begun, and carried on, by the Inſtigation, Aſſiſtance, and Support, of the French King, with a View to overturn the Balance of Power in Europe, and to extend the dangerous Influence of that Crown, in direct Violation of the ſolemn Guaranty of the Pragmatick Sanction given by him in the Year 1738, in Conſideration of the Ceſſion of Lorraine; and we having, on our Part, executed our Engagements for maintaining the Pragmatick Sanction, with that good Faith which is inſeparable from us; and having oppoſed the Attempts made againſt the Dominions of the Queen of Hungary, we are not ſurprized, that our Conduct, in this Reſpect, ſhould have drawn upon us the Reſentment of the French King, who has found his ambitious Views, in a great Meaſure, diſappointed by the Aſſiſtance we have furniſhed to our Ally, unjuſtly attack'd by him; or that he ſhould alledge it as a principal Reaſon for declaring War againſt us.

From the Time that we found ourſelves obliged, for the Maintenance of the juſt Rights of our Subjects, to enter into a War with Spain; inſtead of obſerving a ſtrict Neutrality, which we might have promiſed ourſelves on the Part of the French King, from whom we were even founded by Treaty to have demanded Aſſiſtance, he has given Encouragement and Support to our Enemies, by conniving at his Subjects acting, as Privateers, under Spaniſh Commiſſions, both in Europe and America; and by ſending, in the Year 1740, a ſtrong Squadron into the American Seas, in order to prevent us from proſecuting the juſt War which we were carrying on againſt Spain in thoſe Parts: And we have the moſt authentick Proof, that an Order was given to the Commander of the French Squadron, not only to act in a hoſtile Manner, againſt our Ships, either jointly with the Spaniards, or ſeparately; but even to concert Meaſures with our Enemies, for attacking one of our principal Dominions in America; a Duplicate of that Order, dated the 7th of October 1740, having fallen into the Hands of the Commander in Chief of our Squadron in the Weſt Indies.

This injurious Proceeding was greatly aggravated by the French Miniſter at our Court, having declared, on Occaſion of ſending the ſaid Squadron, that the French King was very far from having any Deſign or Intention of breaking with us.

The ſame offenſive Conduct was continued, on the Part of the French King, towards us, by his Squadron in the Mediterranean, in the Year 1741, joining with and protecting the Ships of our Enemies, in Sight of our Fleet, which was preparing to attack them.

Theſe unwarrantable Proceedings: The notorious Breach of Treaties, by repairing the Fortifications, and erecting new Works at Dunkirk: The open Hoſtilities lately committed againſt our Fleet in the Mediterranean: The Affront and Indignity offered to us, by the Reception of the Son of the Pretender to our Crown, in the French Dominions: The Embarcation, actually made at Dunkirk, of a conſiderable Body of Troops, notoriouſly deſigned for an Invaſion of this Kingdom, in Favour of the Pretender to our Crown; and the ſending

ing a Squadron of French Ships of War into the Channel, to ſupport the ſaid Embarcation and Invaſion, will be laſting Monuments of the little Regard had, by the French Court, for the moſt ſolemn Engagements, when the Obſervance of them is inconſiſtent with Intereſt, Ambition, or Reſentment.

We cannot omit taking Notice of the unjuſt Inſinuations, contained in the French King's Declaration of War againſt us, with Reſpect to the Convention made at Hanover, in October 1741. That Convention, regarding our Electorate only, had no Relation to our Conduct, as King of Great Britain. The Allegations concerning it, are groundleſs and injurious; our Proceedings, in that Reſpect, having been perfectly conſiſtent with that good Faith which we have always made the Rule of our Actions.

It is unneceſſary to mention the Objections made to the Behaviour of our Miniſters in Foreign Courts; ſince it is notorious, that the principal View and Object of the Negociations of the French Miniſters in the ſeveral Courts of Europe, have been, either to ſtir up inteſtine Commotions in the Countries where they reſided, or to create Differences and Miſunderſtandings between them and their reſpective Allies.

The Charge of Piracy, Cruelty, and Barbarity, againſt our Ships of War, is equally unjuſt and unbecoming; and we have all ſuch Proceedings ſo much in Abhorrence, that, if any Practices of that Nature had been made appear to us, we ſhould have taken effectual Care to put a Stop to them, and to have puniſhed the Offenders in the ſevereſt Manner.

We being therefore indiſpenſibly obliged to take up Arms, and entirely relying on the Help of Almighty God, who knows the Uprightneſs of our Intentions, have thought fit to declare, and do hereby declare, War againſt the French King; and we will, in Purſuance of ſuch Declaration, vigorouſly proſecute the ſame by Sea and Land; being aſſured of the ready Concurrence and Aſſiſtance of all our loving Subjects in ſo juſt a Cauſe: And we do hereby will and require our Generals, and Commanders of our Forces, our Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain, our Lieutenants of our ſeveral Counties, Governors of our Forts and Garriſons, and all other Officers under them, by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hoſtility in the Proſecution of this War againſt the ſaid French King, his Vaſſals and Subjects, and to oppoſe their Attempts; willing and requiring all our Subjects to take Notice of the ſame, whom we henceforth ſtrictly forbid to hold any Correſpondence or Communication with the Subjects of the French King: And we do hereby command our own Subjects, and advertiſe all other Perſons, of what Nation ſoever, not to tranſport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the ſaid French King; declaring, that whatſoever Ship or Veſſel ſhall be met withal, tranſporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the ſaid French King, the ſame being taken, ſhall be condemned as good and lawful Prize. And whereas there are remaining in our Kingdoms divers of the Subjects of the French King, we do hereby declare our Royal Intention to be, that all the French Subjects, who ſhall demean themſelves dutifully towards us, ſhall be ſafe in their Perſons and Eſtates.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Twenty Ninth Day of March 1744, *in the Seventeenth Year of our Reign.*

GOD ſave the King.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that a Commiſſion ſhould be paſſed forthwith, under the Great Seal, to authorize and impower the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to iſſue forth and grant Letters of Marque or Commiſſions to Privateers, for the ſeizing and taking the Ships, Veſſels and Goods belonging to France, or the Vaſſals and Subjects of the French King, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories or Dominions, and ſuch other Ships, Veſſels and Goods as are or ſhall be liable to Confiſcation, purſuant to the reſpective Treaties between his Majeſty and other Princes, States and Potentates.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious DECLARATION

For the Encouragement of His Ships of War and Privateers.

GEORGE R.

WHereas we are engaged in a juſt and neceſſary War againſt France, and are reſolved to proſecute the ſame with the utmoſt Vigour, in which, next to the Bleſſing of Almighty God, we rely upon the experienced Fidelity, Zeal and Courage of our Subjects: And being moſt graciouſly inclined to give all Encouragement to our faithful Subjects ſerving on board our Ships of War, or Privateers, we have thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy Council, to publiſh and declare, and do by this our Royal Declaration grant, that the Flag Officers, Commanders, and Officers, Seamen, Marines and Soldiers on board every Ship or Veſſel of War in our Pay, and on board Privateers, ſhall have the ſole Intereſt and Property of and in all and every Ship, Veſſel, Goods and Merchandizes, and Effects which they ſhall take during the Continuance of this War againſt France, being firſt adjudged lawful Prize in any of our Courts of Admiralty of Great Britain, or Ireland, or any of our Plantations in America, or other the Dominions of Great Britain; but ſubject to the

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Payment of all ſuch or the like Cuſtoms and Duties as the ſame are now, or would have been liable to, if the ſame were or might have been imported as Merchandizes, to be divided and diſtributed in ſuch Proportions, and after ſuch Manner, and on ſuch Terms and Conditions as are herein after expreſt concerning the ſame, that is to ſay, That the neat Produce of all ſuch Prizes be divided into Eight equal Parts, and be diſtributed as followeth, viz. To the Captain or Captains of any of our Ships of War, who ſhall be actually on board at the taking of any Prize, three eighth Parts; but in caſe any Prize ſhall be taken by any Ship or Ships of War under the Command of a Flag or Flags, the Flag Officer or Officers being actually on board, or directing and aſſiſting in the Captures, ſhall have one of the ſaid three eighth Parts. To the Captains of Marines and Land Forces, Sea Lieutenants, and Maſter on board any ſuch Ships, one eighth Part, to be equally divided among them. To the Lieutenants and Quarter-Maſters of Marines, and Lieutenants, Enſigns and Quarter-Maſters of Land Forces, Boatſwain, Gunner, Purſer, Carpenter, Maſter's Mate, Surgeons and Chaplain on board any ſuch Ship, one eighth Part, to be equally divided among them. To the Midſhipmen, Carpenter's Mates, Boatſwain's Mates, Gunner's Mates, Maſter at Arms, Corporals, Yeomen of the Sheets, Coxſwain, Quarter-Maſter, Quarter-Maſter's Mates, Surgeon's Mates, Yeomen of the Powder Room, and Serjeants of Marines or Land Forces on board any ſuch Ships, one eighth Part, to be equally divided among them. To the Trumpeters, Quarter-Gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunſmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Marines or other Soldiers, two eighth Parts, to be equally divided among them: And in caſe any Sea Captain, inferior Commiſſion or Warrant Sea Officers belonging to any Ship of War, for whom any Shares of Prizes are hereby allowed, be abſent, and not on board at the Time of the Capture of any Prize, the Share of ſuch Sea Captain, Inferior Commiſſion or Warrant Sea Officer, ſhall be caſt into the Shares hereby allowed to the Trumpeter, Quarter-Gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunſmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Marines or other Soldiers, to be equally divided among them; Provided, that if any Officer or Officers on board any of our Ships of War, at the Time of taking any ſuch Prizes, ſhall have more Commiſſions or Offices than one, he or they ſhall be intituled only to the Share or Shares of ſuch Prizes, which, according to the abovementioned Diſtribution, ſhall belong to his or their reſpective ſuperior Commiſſions or Offices. And we do hereby ſtrictly enjoin all and every Commander and Commanders of any Ships of War taking any Prize, as ſoon as may be, to tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of our Navy, a true Liſt of the Names of all the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers or others, who were actually on board our Ships of War, under his or their Command, at the taking ſuch Prize, which Liſt ſhall contain the Quality of the Service of each Perſon on board, and be ſubſcribed by the Captain or commanding Officer, and three or more of the chief Officers on board. And we do hereby require and direct the Commiſſioners of our Navy, or any three or more or them, after Condemnation of ſuch Prize, to examine, or cauſe to be examined, ſuch Liſt by the Muſter Book of ſuch Ships of War and Liſts annexed thereto, to ſee that ſuch Liſt doth agree with the ſaid Muſter Book and annexed Liſts, as to the Names, Qualities, or Ratings of the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers and others belonging to ſuch Ship of War; and, upon Requeſt, forthwith to grant a Certificate of the Truth of any Liſt tranſmitted to them, to the Agent nominated and appointed by the Captors, to take Care or diſpoſe of ſuch Prize; and alſo, upon Application to them, to give or cauſe to be given unto the Agents, who ſhall at any Time or Times be appointed, as aforeſaid, by the Captors of any Prizes taken by any of our Ships of War, all ſuch Liſts from the Muſter Book of any ſuch Ships of War and annexed Liſts, as the ſaid Agents ſhall find requiſite for their Direction in paying the Produce of ſuch Prizes, and to be otherwiſe aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Agents as ſhall be neceſſary. And whereas we have empowered the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to grant Letters of Marque, or Commiſſions for Privateers, to ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fitly qualified in that Behalf, according to the Treaties between us and our Allies, we do, for Encouragement of ſuch Privateers, further declare, that all Prizes taken by any Privateer brought into Port, according to our Inſtructions in that Behalf, ſhall, unleſs otherwiſe decreed by the Court of Admiralty, be continued in the Poſſeſſion of the Privateer, having only Cuſtom-Houſe Officers aboard, as is uſual in Merchant Ships, to ſecure the Duties; and ſuch Ship, Veſſel and Goods being condemned as lawful Prize, and duly inventoried and appraiſed by ſuch Perſons as ſhall be lawfully authorized in that Behalf, the ſame ſhall be delivered to, or remain with the Captor thereof, or ſuch Perſons as are intruſted therein, to be diſpoſed of by him or them as he or they ſhall think fit, they firſt ſatisfying, paying or ſecuring to us ſuch Cuſtoms and Duties as aforeſaid. And in Regard Privateers are ſet forth and manned at the Charges of the particular Owners thereof, who make Agreements with their Seamen what Shares and Proportions each Man on board ſuch Privateer ſhall have of any Prize which ſhall be taken, and it will not be reaſonable that any Seamen or Perſon on board ſuch Privateer ſhould be intituled to any thing otherwiſe than according to the particular Agreements he ſhall have ſigned to ſuch Owner or Owners: We do hereby ratify and confirm all and every ſuch Contracts and Agreements which

ſhall

ſhall be entered into upon the putting forth any ſuch Privateer; and we do hereby declare, that every Article and Thing which ſhall be contained in ſuch Contract, Stipulations and Agreements relating to the Diſtribution of ſuch Prizes amongſt themſelves, ſhall be as firm, valid and effectual, as if they had been ſet forth in this Declaration. And we do hereby further declare and direct, that publick Notification ſhall be given by the Perſons or Agents ſo appointed for Prizes taken by any of our Ships of War, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the ſeveral Shares to the Captors; after which publick Notification, if any Mens Shares ſhall remain in the Hands of the Perſons or Agents appointed as aforeſaid, and ſhall not be legally demanded within three Years, then ſuch Share or Shares ſo remaining in ſuch Perſons or Agents Hands, ſhall go and be paid to the Uſe of Greenwich Hoſpital; and to the End that all Perſons who are or ſhall be entituled to any ſuch Share or Shares, may have due Notice of the Time of Payment thereof, ſo as to make their Claims thereunto in due Time, we do hereby require, that the Perſons or Agents which ſhall be appointed to make ſuch Sales, ſhall give Notice of the Day and Place which ſhall be by them appointed for the Payment of the ſeveral Shares to the Captors, in the London Gazette, three ſeveral ſucceſſive Times. And to the End the Governors of Greenwich Hoſpital may know who are the Perſons or Agents employed to receive and pay the ſeveral Shares of ſuch Perſons as were on board the Ship and Ships at the Time of taking any Prize, ſo as to demand the Shares of ſuch Captors who ſhall not legally make their Demand within three Years, We do hereby direct, that a true Liſt of the Names of ſuch Perſons as ſhall be ſo appointed Agents for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be forthwith certified to the Governor or Deputy Governor for the Time being of the ſaid Hoſpital by our High Court of Admiralty, which is hereby required to take an Account of the Names of ſuch Perſons as are or ſhall be ſo appointed Agents.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Twenty ninth Day of March 1744, *in the Seventeenth Year of our Reign.*

God Save the King.

GEORGE R.

OUR Will and Pleaſure is, that you attend the Proclamation of our Declaration of War againſt France, that is to be made on Saturday the 31ſt Inſtant, in the uſual Places, and with the Solemnities cuſtomary on the like Occaſion: And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant. Given at our Court at St. James's the 29th Day of March 1744, in the Seventeenth Year of our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

Holles Newcaſtle.

To our truſty and well-beloved Servants, the Kings, Heralds, and Purſuivants of Arms.

St. James's, March 31.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms and Trumpeters, mounted their Horſes in the Stable-yard, St. James's, and proceeding thence to the Palace Gate, Garter Principal King of Arms read his Majeſty's Declaration of War, and Clarenceux King of Arms proclaimed it aloud; which being done, a Proceſſion was made to Charing-Croſs as follows. A Party of Horſe Guards or Grenadiers to clear the Way. Beadles of Weſtminſter with Staves, two and two. Conſtables of Weſtminſter. High Conſtable of Weſtminſter, with his Staff. The Officers of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter, with white Wands. Deputy of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter. Knight Marſhal's Men. Knight Marſhal. Drums. Drum-Major. Trumpets. Serjeant Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace. Purſuivants, Bluemantle, Rougedragon, Portcullis. Lancaſter Herald. Cheſter Herald. Windſor Herald. York Herald, between two Serjeants at Arms. Clarenceux, between two Serjeants at Arms. Garter King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms. A Party or Troop of Horſe Guards commanded by the Lord Delawar. At Charing Croſs Clarenceux King of Arms read the Declaration, and York Herald proclaimed it aloud. In this Method the Proceſſion was made to Temple-Bar, where the Officers of the City of Weſtminſter retired, and within the Gate the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs in Scarlet, attended; and Bluemantle Purſuivant having preſented to his Lordſhip the Earl Marſhal's Warrant, the City Proceſſion followed the Troops commanded by the Lord Delawar. At the End of Chancery-Lane, York Herald read the Declaration, and Windſor Herald proclaimed it aloud. At the End of Wood-ſtreet, where the Croſs formerly ſtood, Windſor Herald read the Declaration, and Cheſter Herald proclaimed it aloud. And laſtly, at the Royal Exchange, Cheſter Herald read the Declaration, and Lancaſter Herald proclaimed it aloud. The Spectators expreſſed their great Satisfaction by loud Acclamations of Joy at each Place.

Stockholm, Feb. 20, 1744.

The following is a Tranſlation of an Alteration made in the Third Paragraph of the King of Sweden's Edict for preventing the Plague from being brought into his Dominions.

His Majeſty hath graciouſly thought fit to make an Alteration in the Third Paragraph of his Edict of the 30th of September 1743, as to what is to be obſerved in the Commerce and Navigation of Foreign Parts with Sweden, and the Provinces thereunto belonging, in order to preſerve them from the Infection of the Plague. Which Alteration is as follows, to wit;

That the Term of a Year preſcribed for the Merchandizes in the ſaid Edict mentioned, to

be put and kept in Magazines, is only to regard the Effects and Merchandizes which are the Produce and Manufacture of Places actually ſuſpected, and which coming from thence to any other Foreign Parts, may afterwards there be put on Board Veſſels, in order to be tranſported into Sweden: But as to the natural Produces of Countries, where there is no Infection, they ſhall be allowed Entrance into the Kingdom, and ſhall be at Liberty to unload without being obliged to perform Quarantine, or to produce Certificates.

Stockholm, March 16, *O. S.* The Prince Royal is gone to Ulrichſthall, where he propoſes to perform his Eaſter Devotions.

Vienna, March 25, *N. S.* Part of M. de Gages's Army is entred into Naples; the reſt are at Grotto Marino, the Extremity of the Eccleſiaſtical State. Prince Lobkowitz's Avant Guard is at Fermo, the reſt at Reccanati. The laſt Letters are of the 17th Inſtant: He mentions the extreme Precipitation with which the Spaniards fled; that he had taken ſome ſmall Magazines and Hoſpitals of Sick; that the Deſertion encreaſed, and he believed there was not a Walloon Guard left amongſt the Spaniards.

Marſeilles, March 23. The 17th Inſtant Three of our Gallies ſailed for Toulon, and four more are fitting out. Thirty ſmall Veſſels, which have been taken up for the King's Service, are alſo gone thither, in order to tranſport the Spaniſh Troops to Monaco. Don Philip likewiſe went from Aix the 22d Inſtant, to the ſaid Place. The Prince of Conti arrived here the 20th, and the 21ſt he ſet out again for Toulon. The Marquis of Mirepoix, Commander of this Town, and Major General, ſet out Yeſterday likewiſe for that Place.

Copenhagen, March 31, *N. S.* Count Teſſin ſet out Yeſterday in the Afternoon for Stockholm. This Morning there is a very numerous and ſplendid Court at Charlottenburg, it being the Birth-Day of the Prince Royal of Denmark, who now enters into his two and twentieth Year. Upon this Occaſion General Numſen, the Secretary at War, gives a great Entertainment.

Liege, April 3. By Letters from the Frontier there is Advice, that the French Intendant M. de Sechelles has been at Givet, and given Orders for tracing out a Camp near that Place for 10,000 Men; that the Garriſon of Givet will conſiſt of 6000, and that a conſiderable Number of Troops will be canton'd along the Frontier from Givet to Valenciennes. Five Battallions are marched from the Upper Maeze by Way of Marienburgh towards Landrecis; where the French are preparing to aſſemble the Bulk of their Army. The common Advices agree, that Marſhal Belleiſle will be appointed to command a Body of Troops upon the Moſelle, or between the Sambre and the Maeze.

Hague, April 7, *N. S.* The States of Holland re-aſſemble To morrow. In the mean Time the Preparations both by Sea and Land are puſhed on here with all poſſible Diligence and Diſpatch; and it is expected that the New Admirals of the Three Colleges of Holland will be named the End of this Week. The Province of Utrecht has, ſince the Concluſion of the Generality, conſented to contribute to the ſecond Corps; and it is expected that Guelderland will ſoon do ſo to both. Field Marſhal Wade landed laſt Sunday in the Afternoon in good Health at the Moordyk.

Admiralty Office, March 30, 1744.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that, in purſuance of his Majeſty's Commiſſions under the Great Seal, Letters of Marque or General Reprizals againſt the Ships, Goods and Subjects of the Kings of France and Spain, are ready to be iſſued to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, or others, who are willing to fit out any Ship or Veſſel againſt France and Spain, and whom their Lordſhips ſhall find fitly qualified for the ſame, upon their giving the uſual Security, not to take, or any ways moleſt the Ships, Goods, or Effects of the Subjects of his Majeſty, or of his Allies.

Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are pleaſed to direct, that ſuch diſabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tueſday the 1ſt of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning. Tho. Corbett.

Treaſury Chambers, March 28, 1744.

Notice is hereby given, That the Contributions for Annuities and a Lottery for 1,800,000 *l. for the Service of the Year* 1744, *purſuant to an Act of Parliament lately paſſed, are to be paid at the Bank of England, by four equal Quarterly Payments of* 25 *per Cent. each, on or before the following Days, that is to ſay,*

Annuities.		Lottery.	
1744.	*April* 9.	1744.	*April* 9.
	July 9.		*June* 8.
	Sept. 28.		*Aug.* 10.
	Dec. 30.		*Oct.* 5.

Wine Licence Office, March 22, 1743-4.

His Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Revenue ariſing by Wine Licences, do hereby give Notice, That conſtant Attendance is given at their Office in Arundel-ſtreet in the Strand, for Diſpatch of the Buſineſs thereof, on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays in the Forenoons, Holidays excepted.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed by His Majeſty for diſtributing to the Sufferers by Spaniſh Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, purſuant to Directions in the ſaid Commiſſion, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Diſtribution of the ſaid Moiety, are required by the ſaid Commiſſion to enter their reſpective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of Auguſt next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Loſſes on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, *before the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that all who ſhall fail to make ſuch Entry and Proof within the ſaid reſpective Times, are by the Commiſſion excluded any Share in the ſaid Moiety.*

London,

London, March 20, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed for Distributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Friday the 30th Instant, and every Friday following, in the Forenoon, at their Office in Aldermary Church-yard in Bow-Lane, to enter the Claims of those who suffered by Spanish Guarda Costa's or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Distribution to be made pursuant to the said Commission; whereby it is provided, That with Respect to Losses before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Persons are intitled to any Share, whose Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited: And with Respect to Losses subsequent to the said Treaty, no Persons are intitled to any Share, whose Losses were not represented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in such Manner as the said Commission directs. And that daily Attendance at the said Office will be given to receive the said Claims.

By Order of the Commissioners,

Jo. Sedgwick.

General-Post-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Yesterday, the 11th Instant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, *and* Peterborough.

The Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleswade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Post-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

Whereas the Post Boy, going out with the West Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attacked on the Highway at the Staling Place on the other Side of Turnham Green, by a single Highwayman, who took the said Post Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail, and carried off the Exeter and Plymouth Bags: The Person, who committed this Robbery, is a lusty Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a large, lean Bay Horse, and made off for Acton the Oxford Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master General,

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

The Committee for Letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to lett by Lease, The Place or Office of one of the Fifteen Sea-Coal Meeters of this City, now in Lease to Mr. Thomas Bocking. And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 25th Day of April next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the same: Of which more particular Information may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid.

East India House, March 29, 1744.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court holden this Day, that towards raising the Million that is to be paid by this Company to the Government, such of the present Proprietors as think fit, shall be at Liberty to pay into the Company's Treasury, Twenty Pounds per Cent on their Capital Stock in the Manner following, that is to say,

Two Pounds per Cent on or before the 27th Day of April next.

Eight Pounds per Cent more on or before the 18th Day of May following.

And the remaining Ten per Cent on or before the 20th Day of September next.

And that all such Proprietors who shall not make their first Payment on or before the said 27th Day of April next, shall be excluded from the Benefit of paying in the said 20 per Cent upon their Stock; or having made such first Payment, shall afterwards make Default in their subsequent Payments, or either of them, shall forfeit such first Payment for the Use of the Company.

That the said Proprietors upon making their first Payment shall have a Receipt for the Money so paid, which Receipt shall be assignable by Endorsement, and the Nominee or Assignee shall be allowed Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum till the 30th Day of September next, upon each Payment, from the Time of making the same respectively; and upon all the Payments being made, the Nominees in such Receipts, or their Assigns, shall be intitled to one or more Bonds of the Company, of the same Form as the Company's present Bonds, for the Sum so paid, carrying Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum from the said 30th Day of September next.

That such Proprietors as think fit, shall be at Liberty to pay in their whole Money at any Time before any of the before-mentioned Days of Payment, and upon making such Payment shall be allowed Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum for the Money so paid, from the Time or Times of the Payment thereof, unto the said 30th Day of September next; and upon compleating their said whole Payment, shall immediately have one or more of the Company's Bonds made out for the Money so paid, carrying Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum from the said 30th Day of September next.

And